

POSSIBLE EPIDEMICS FATTEN ON H. C. OF I	LABOR SCARCITY CRY - IGNORES U. S. REPORT
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"The question of importing great

armies of Mexicans into the United States for mining coal is being seriously considered. It is not improbable, it is declared, that such a move will be found necessary."

Impose a penalty for profiteering. The food law now prohibits profiteering.

ing, but imposes no penalty.
Limit the period during which goods may be kept in cold storage.
Require that prices at which goods are placed in storage be marked upon them.
Require that all food destined for interstate commerce shall be marked with the price at which they left the hands of the producer.
License and regulate corporations engaged in interstate commerce to prevent "unconscionable profits."

SHRIEKS AT UNION SHOP.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Organized coal miners in the New River field, who have just secured a union-

shop. Critics, are laughing at the shrieks of the West Virginia Mining News, which demands "the abolition of the closed shop."

"Did we not send 2,000,000 fighting Americans to Europe last year to make the world safe for democracy?" this editor howls. "Does not our constitution guarantee every man security in his person and property? And are but 100,000 of our nation's capital, sworn to uphold the constitution and execute the laws, its a group of men seeking, with the administrative machinery placed in their hands by the people of the country, to fasten unionism upon the country?"

The editor bristles with feathers and war paint and calls on business men

WHAT ONE SENATOR HEARD.

Washington, Aug. 15.—A local newspaper printed interviews by members of congress on the president's high-cost-of-living speech to congress. Senator King, of Utah, is quoted as follows:

"I have heard that there was a program to organize a great strike now, tie up the transportation system and take over the railroads. Then, next winter, when the people were shivering for want of coal, to organize another strike in the mines."

cut off the country's fuel supply and take over the mines. These things will not happen in view of this (the

president's vigorous and fearless expression. No threats are going to frighten the government."

WAR LABOR BOARD ENDS.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The national war labor board has wound up its affairs and is now a thing of the past. At a meeting held in New York it instructed its secretary to prepare a report to the president on its activities during the war period.

The reason for the disbandment as

because it was a war board, and while the war still exists, technically, congress failed to make further appropriations.

SAW SMITHS RAISE WAGES.

Indianapolis, Aug. 16. — Saw smiths employed by the Athens Eaw company have raised wages from 66 2/3 cents an hour to 74 cents. Other employees receive proportional advances. The new rates were negotiated by Frank Duffy.

general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters.

ASBESTOS WORKERS WIN.
Cincinnati, Aug. 16.—A "15-weeks" strike has been won by Asbestos Workers' union No. 2. A three-year agreement, accepted by every local employer of these workers, calls for 91½ cents an hour the first year, 93½ the second year and 95½ the third.

MORE DETECTIVES

Cincinnati, Aug. 15. — The Hamilton county grand jury has made a discovery. It reports that it has found evidence of professing and hoarding. As the Detectives are still on the scent they mentioned no names.